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The need for saving metal necessitates greater use of wood and other materials in place of wire and metal in other forms. This folder shows types of wooden fences and gates suitable for various farm purposes. All can be built of local timber or home-sawed lumber and require the minimum of metal. The special features shown in the drawings will suggest variations to fit local requirements, materials, or fancy.

The more durable kinds of wood should be used if long service is expected. Fence posts of the less durable species, at least the part to be in the ground, should be treated in order to delay decay. Field and boundary fences of sawed lumber are frequently whitewashed, while those enclosing the domestic area are either whitewashed or painted. Split-rail and pole fences could be creosoted, but on account of cost this is seldom done except in case of the type shown in figure 2 and the portable hurdle fences of poles. Further suggestions for building fences are given in Farmers' Bulletin 1832, Farm Fences.

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Prepared by

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Agricultural Research Administration

Washington, D. C.
March 1943

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WOODEN FENCES AND GATES

That Conserve Critical Materials

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U. S. DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE

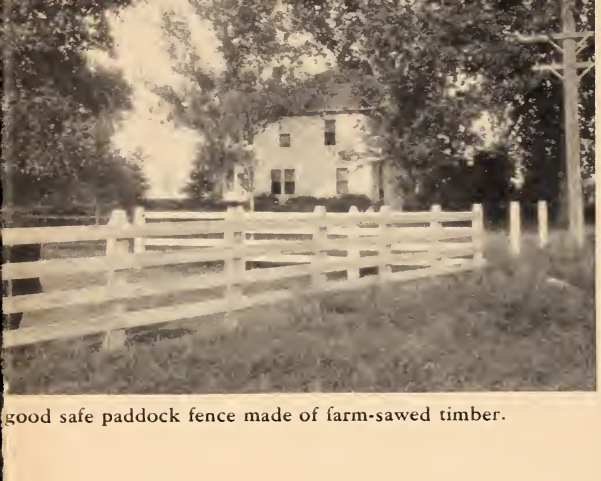

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Figure 8.— Hand-split palings make an attractive and t

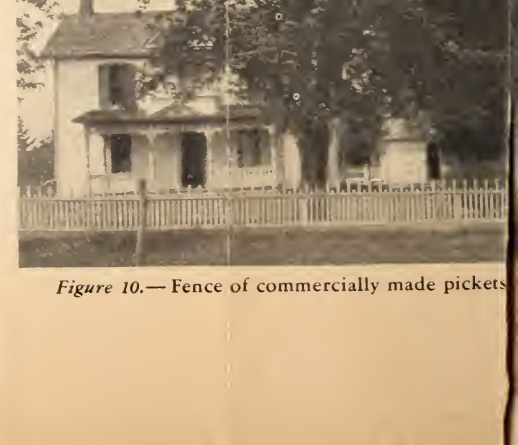

Figure 10.— Fence of commercially made pickets

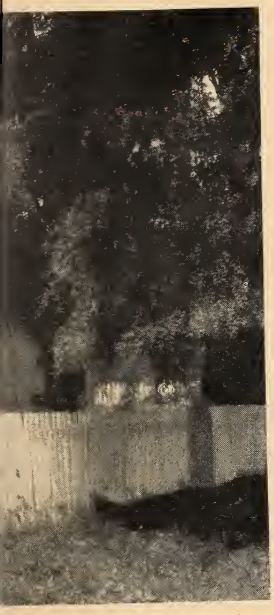

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Figure 9.— A neat board fence of a design handed down from colonial times.

sed around the home yard.

Figure 11.— Type of board fence often used as a windbreak around barns or corrals.

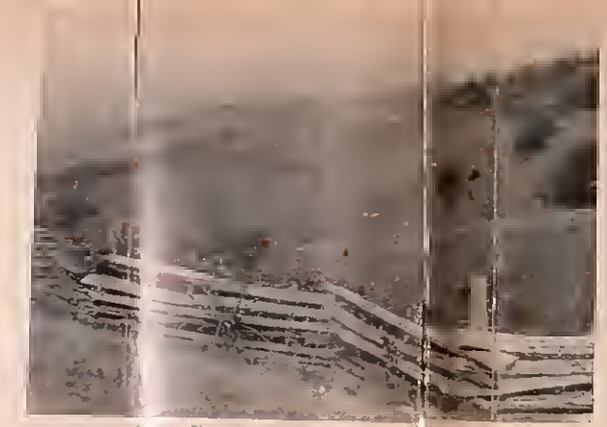

Figure 1.—Zigzag split-rail fences are much used in wooded regions.

Figure 2.—Type of split-rail fence which has become popular. Reinforced-concrete posts are sometimes used instead of split-wood posts (see fig. 7).

Figure 3.—Split-rail fence using light posts on each side cleated or wired together at the top.

The need for saving metal necessitates greater use of wood and other materials in place of wire and metal in other forms. This folder shows types of wooden fences and gates suitable for various farm purposes. All can be built of local timber or home-sawed lumber and require the minimum of metal. The special features shown in the drawings will suggest variations to fit local requirements, materials, or fancy.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION
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WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Figure 4.—Osage-orange hedges were once common in many localities for boundaries, but require much labor to keep them trim-sided and in order.

Figure 5.—A good safe paddock fence made of trim-sawed timber.

Figure 8.—Hand-split palings make an attractive and tight fence at low cost except for labor.

Figure 9.—A neat board fence of a design handed down from colonial times.

Figure 6.—A gate hay in a yard-tight fence provides safety from traffic for men, vehicles, and machines while it is being opened and closed.

Figure 7.—A home-made cattle guard of wood. Although not so durable as a metal or concrete guard it will serve for years. Stock gate at left.

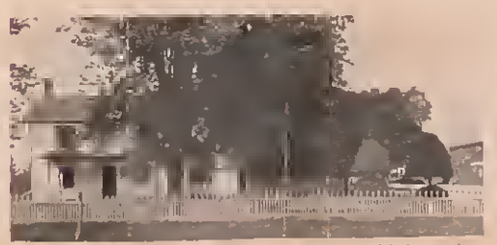
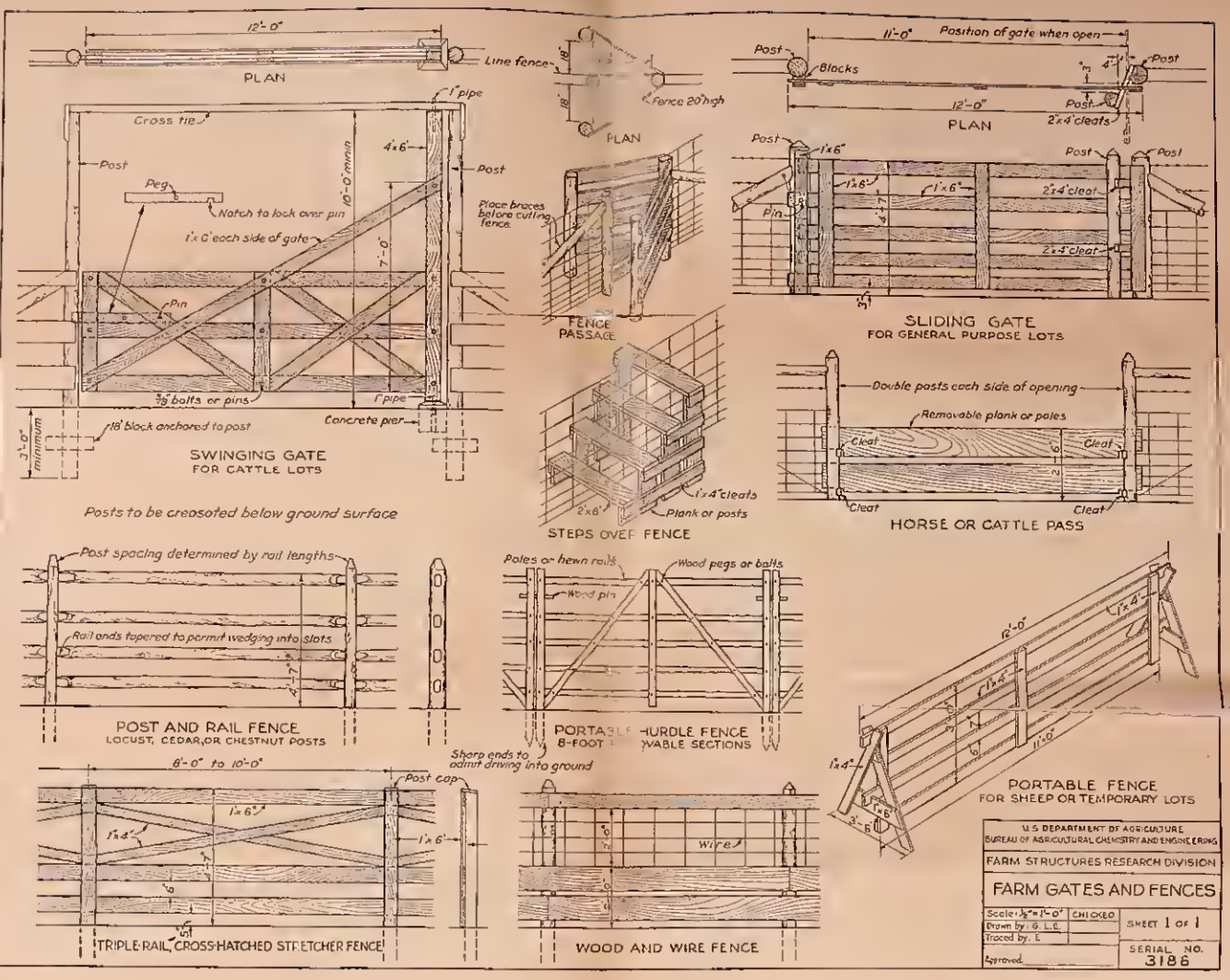


Figure 10.—Fence of commercially made picket often used around the home yard.

Figure 11.—Type of board fence often used at windbreak around barns or corrals.


PLAN
Line fence
Fence 20" high
PLAN
Position of gate when open
Post
Blocks
PLAN
2"x4" cleats
Cross tie
Post
Peg
Notch to lock over pin
1"x6" each side of gate
Pin
Place braces before cutting fence
FENCE PASSAGE
SLIDING GATE
FOR GENERAL PURPOSE LOTS
Double posts each side of opening
Removable plank or poles
Cleat
HORSE OR CATTLE PASS
Concrete pier
18" block anchored to post
SWINGING GATE
FOR CATTLE LOTS
Posts to be creosoted below ground surface
1"x4" cleats
Plank or posts
STEPS OVER FENCE
Post spacing determined by rail lengths
Rail ends tapered to permit wedging into slots
POST AND RAIL FENCE
LOCUST, CEDAR, OR CHESTNUT POSTS
Poles or hewn rails
Wood pegs or bolts
Wood pin
PORTABLE HURDLE FENCE
8-FOOT REMOVABLE SECTIONS
Sharp ends to admit driving into ground
PORTABLE FENCE
FOR SHEEP OR TEMPORARY LOTS
8'-0" to 10'-0"
Post cap
TRIPLE-RAIL, CROSS-HATCHED STRETCHER FENCE
Wire
WOOD AND WIRE FENCE
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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY AND ENGINEERING
FARM STRUCTURES RESEARCH DIVISION
FARM GATES AND FENCES
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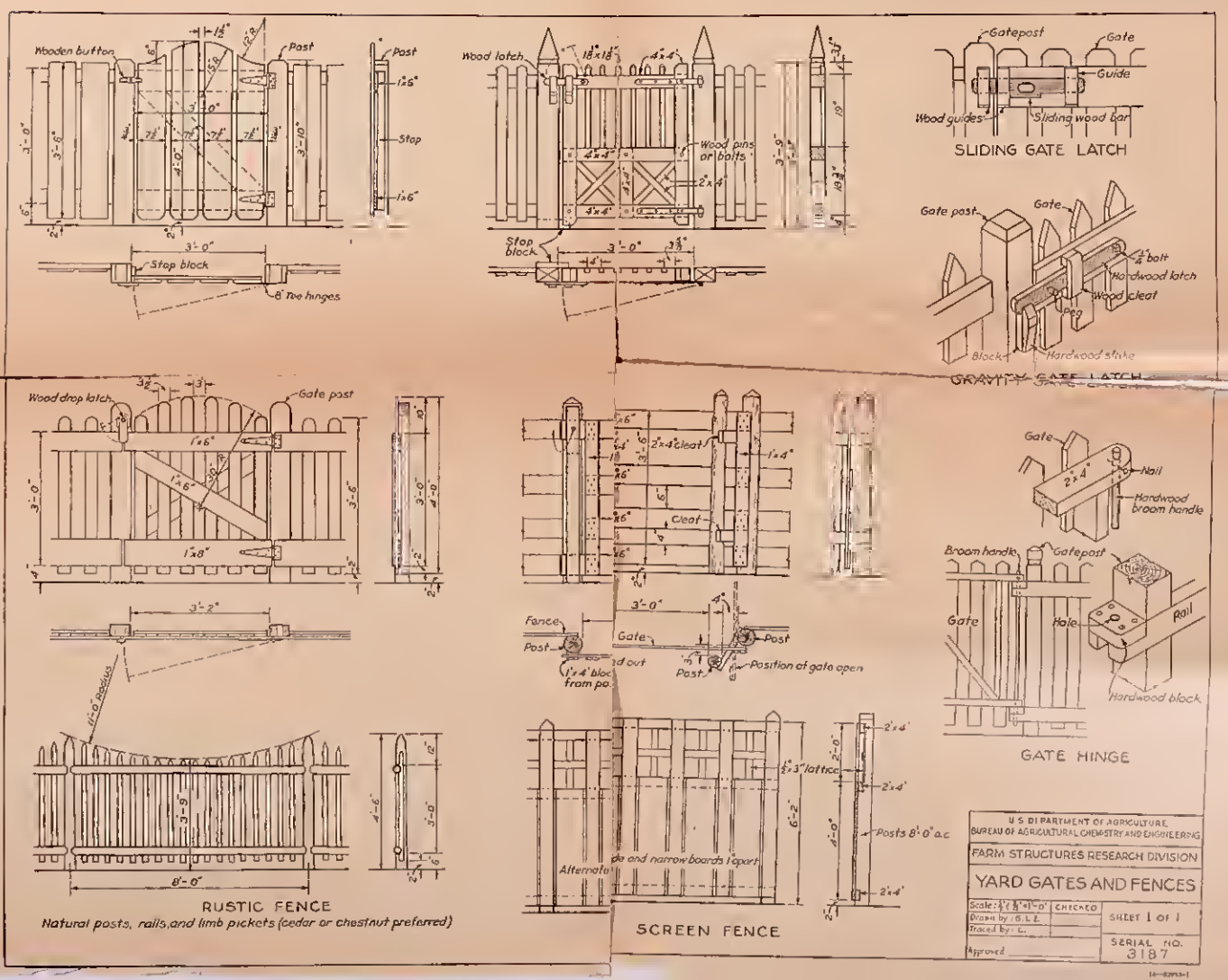
Wooden button
Post
Stop
Stop block
8" Toe hinges
Wood latch
Wood pins or bolts
Stop block
Gatepost
Gate
Guide
Wood guides
Sliding wood bar
SLIDING GATE LATCH
Gate post
Gate
Hardwood latch
Wood cleat
Peg
Block
Hardwood strike
GRAVITY GATE LATCH
Wood drop latch
Gate post
Cleat
Fence
Post
Gate
Position of gate open
Nail
Hardwood broom handle
Broom handle
Gatepost
Gate
Hole
Rail
Hardwood block
GATE HINGE
RUSTIC FENCE
Natural posts, rails, and limb pickets (cedar or chestnut preferred)
Alternate
Posts 8'-0" o.c.
SCREEN FENCE
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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY AND ENGINEERING
FARM STRUCTURES RESEARCH DIVISION
YARD GATES AND FENCES
SHEET 1 OF 1
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